PROTECTION

Scheme for slum clearance in Dobspet.-Upparahalli.

214. The comprehensive scheme for forming a layout in Vasanthanagar including Dobspet and Dundu-Upparahlli, at an estimated cost of Rs. 12,18,000 has been sanctioned by Government.

215. An estimate for Rs. 5,39,000 for forming Wilson Garden Extension (Eastern) was sanctioned in May 1951.

216. A revised estimate amounting to Rs. 1,68,100 for forming first Link Road, Rajajinagar, has been sanctioned.

217. The total outlay to the end of March 1954 is Rs. 1,16,681.

218. A forecast estimate amounting to Rs. 8·6 lakhs for the sewage disposal work at Kenchenahalli Vrishabhavathi Valley Scheme in Mysore Road, Bangalore, was sanctioned in August 1953 under the Grow More Food Plan for which the Central Government have granted a loan of Rs. 6 lakhs.

219. The total receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 76,31,193. An expenditure of Rs. 26,73,423 was incurred during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 4,95,777. The percentage of working expenses to the total expenditure is 6·8 per cent.

(xii) Corporation of the City of Bangalore.

220. The area of the City of Bangalore is 26.7 square miles. As per Census of 1951 the population is 7,78,977. With the prospects of the Machine Tools Factory to function shortly, and many other industrial concerns started there is the definite particulars that the population will increase in the City.

221. The term of office of the Councillors and Aldermen expired on the first day of January 1954. The election to the sixty-two general seats including six seats reserved for depressed class and six for women and four seats for labour had therefore to be held prior to the expiry of the term.

222. After the constitution of the new Council and the members having taken oath, election to the offices of Mayor and Deputy Mayor were held on 15th January 1954. Sriyuts H. S. Seetharam and G. Cheluvaraya Chetty were elected as Mayor and Deputy Mayor respectively.

PROTECTION

223. The several Standing Committees were also reconstituted during the year.

Education.

224. There were nine Corporation Schools during the year. Of these, four are High Schools and five Higher Elementary Schools with Primary Sections thereto.

225. A sum of Rs. 2,60,038 including capital expenditure was incurred on Education.

Finance.

226. The balance at the credit of the Corporation at the beginning of the year was Rs. 10,32,987. The total receipts under all heads during the year amounted to Rs. 87,94,859-8-7 which makes a total of Rs. 98,27,846-9-5. A sum of Rs. 94,72,630-8-6 was spent during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,55,216-0-11 at the end of the year.

227. The Market Shows at the Russel Market and Sri Krishnarajendra Market were held on 24th December 1953, and on 31st December 1953, respectively.

Epidemic Diseases.

228. Small-pox and cholera were the chief epidemic diseases that occurred during the year.

229. Sporadic cases of Small-pox were reported throughout the year, The highest number of cases were reported during the months from April to June 1953. Twenty-eight thousand five hundred and thirty-three primary and 1,18,919 re-vaccinations were performed. Majority of the cases were isolated to the Isolation Hospitals.

230. The incidence of cholera was higher during the period than the previous year. Eighty-eight attacks and 13 deaths were reported and 2,63,690 anti-cholera inoculations were performed.

231. The Corporation area was free from plague during the year as in the previous year. Preventive measures were carried out throughout the year. A systematic campaign of rat destruction was carried out by trapping, baiting and cynogassing. Rat traps were supplied to the public on request. The total number of rodents destroyed was 5,390. Ninety-one thousand six hundred and fifty-nine houses and 1,77,994 rat burrows were cynogassed.

232. One hundred and four (82) deaths from typhoid were reported during the year. Regular D.D.T. spraying of markets and other places likely to breed flies

PROTECTION

was undertaken. Unwholesome articles of food, etc., exposed to flies and dust were destroyed. Intensive drive against sale of cut fruits, etc., was organised in different parts of the City, particularly the market areas.

233. Tuberculosis causes high mortality and sickness among infectious diseases. Three hundred and fifty deaths (342) were reported during the year. The mortality was greater in women than in men. There is one Corporation Tuberculosis Clinic in Civil Station. The Corporation also contributes towards the maintenance of another clinic—Lady Willingdon Clinic—in the City area.

Maternity Homes.

234. The Corporation continued to maintain eight Maternity Homes during the year. The five Centres, one each at Tank Road, Belimut Road, Kaniyar Colony, Yennegeri Yajaman R. Venkataramaiah and Honnadevi Welfare Child Centre and one at Ulsoor Maternity Home, continued to work satisfactorily. Only poor children and mothers were given quarter seer of milk every day at the above Centres.

Baby Show.

235. Baby show was held as usual during the year in conjunction with the Corporation Day Celebrations during the 1st week of December 1953, at 17 different centres, spread over the entire Corporation area, in accordance with a previously chalked out programme.

236. As usual the anti-malarial section was engaged in combating the mosquito nuisance. In the City area there are four zones and a junior Health Inspector is in charge of each zone.

(xiii) Mysore City Municipal Council.

237. The area of the Mysore City Municipality is 14·48 sq. miles. The population according to the Census of 1951 is 2,44,335. There was no change in the boundaries of the City during the year.

238. The Mysore City Municipal Council was reconstituted from 1st April 1953 and consists of forty Councillors. Of these, thirty-six shall be persons elected from general constituencies and four shall be persons elected from constituencies reserved for Scheduled Castes.

239. The Council held 12 ordinary, 6 adjourned and 10 special meetings. The average attendance was 20·8 for